

THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

CLASSIC PROTOTYPES ON MODERN COINS

ROMAN BRONZE COINS FROM
MORGAN COLLECTION

PROOF COINS

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

JULY-AUGUST 1950

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MINEOLA, N. Y.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

We still have many inquiries regarding coins from the Morgan Collection. Many of the very fine Greek and Roman coins have been sold but some of them are still available. Send us a list of the numbers of interest to you and we will quote prices if the coins are still in stock.

The Standard Paper money catalogue Part I, Colonial and Continental notes will be published in October. Due to increased cost of production the price must be \$1.50 but to the collector of this series it will be well worth the money.

Mr. M. H. Bolender has sent us a copy of his new book on the early silver dollars of the United States. The many fine illustrations make this work of the greatest value to collectors. The various characteristics of each variety are well indicated. The price of the book is \$10.00. Further information may be had by writing Mr. Bolender at 1126 Benson Blvd., Freeport, Ill.

Recent publications by B. A. Seaby, Ltd., London include the following—

Catalogue of the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland 5/

Catalogue of Roman Coins—Compiled by Gilbert Askew, F.S.A. 5/

Notes of English Silver Coins 1066—1648. Edited by H. A. Seaby. 5/

English Silver Coinage 1649—1949. By H. A. Seaby. 10/

Copper Coins and Tokens of the British Isles. By H. A. and P. J. Seaby. 5/

Further particulars may be had by writing to 65 Great Portland St., London, W1, England.

Spink and Son, London have now published Vol. IV, Part III of The Roman Imperial Coinage. Edited by H. Mattingly, E. A. Sydenham and C. H. V. Sutherland. In paper 42/6.



Classic Prototypes On Modern Coins

Awareness of national tradition and pride in cultural heritage are basic requisites for civilized peoples in this turbulent world. The artistic and spiritual components of culture that stemmed from Greece, Rome, and Judaea are today universal precepts.

It is heartening, therefore, that designers of several twentieth century coins should have been inspired by the past—by extracting the essence of the symbolism on ancient coins.

The coins of the modern Greek, Italian, and Israeli Republics should not be compared with their prototypes in the technical-artistic sense, much as a modern painter cannot be weighed against a Renaissance master. The historical epoch with its concomitant material conditions of life determine the artistic needs of the age and these modern coins doubly serve as attractive media of exchange as well as metallic pages of history.

Only the pertinent sides of the coins are illustrated in the plate.

1. POSEIDON AND PROW

GREECE. Republic 1926-1935.
20 Drachmai 1930 CW 8
MACEDONIA. Antigonus Gonatus
277-239 B.C. Tetradrachm

2. DEMETER

GREECE. Republic.
10 Drachmai 1930 CW 9
DELPHI. Amphictyonic Council.
c.346 B.C. Stater

3. ATHENA

GREECE. Republic.
2 Drachmai 1926 CW 11
CORINTH. c.400-243 B.C. Stater

4. PEGASUS

ITALY. Republic 1946—
10 Lire 1946 CW 61
SYRACUSE. 4th Century B.C. Stater

5. GRAPES

ITALY. Republic. 5 Lire 1946 CW 62
NAXUS. Before 480 B.C. Drachm

6. EAR OF GRAIN

ITALY. Republic. 2 Lire 1946 CW 63
METAPONTUM. c.500 B.C. Stater

7. PALM TREE

ISRAEL. Republic 1948—
100 Prutah 1948/9
JUDAEA. Second Revolt. bronze

8. VINE LEAF

ISRAEL. Republic. 50 Prutah 1948/9
JUDAEA. Second Revolt. bronze

9. GRAPES

ISRAEL. Republic. 25 Prutah 1948/9
JUDAEA. Second Revolt. Denarius

10. AMPHORA

ISRAEL. Republic. 10 Prutah 1948/9
JUDAEA. Second Revolt. bronze



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ROMAN BRONZE COINS

from the J. Pierpont Morgan Collection

Julius Caesar and Augustus B.C.44-16

- 1 GB. DIVOS IVLIVS. Head of Julius Caesar r. R CAESAR DIVI F. Head of Augustus r. Cohen 3

Augustus B.C.30-A.D.14

- 2 GB. Struck after his death. Augustus in triumphal chariot drawn by four elephants. C.24
- 3 MB. Struck under Tiberius. Radiated head l. R Augustus st'd. l. C.87

Livia A.D.22

- 4 MB IVSTITIA. Diademed bust r. R SC within inscription. C.2

Livia or Agrippina

- 5 Tessera. Head l. R III in circle within laurel. Remarkable condition. Martinetti Coll. 3113

Nero Drusus B.C.9

- 6 GB. Bare head l. R Claudius st'd. l. on trophies. C.8

Germanicus. Died A.D.19

- 7 MB. Quadriga r. R Germanicus stg. l. C.7. Martinetti Coll. 1564

Caligula A.D.37-41

- 8 GB. Laureated head l. R S.P.Q.R. etc. in wreath. C.24. Superb specimen

Galba. A.D.68-69

- 9 GB. Laureated bust r. R ADLOCVTIO. Emperor on an estrade haranguing soldiers. Martinetti Coll. 1661. A perfect specimen of orichalcum
- 10 GB. Laureated bust r. R Libertas. C.143

Vitellius A.D.69

- 11 GB. Laureated bust r. R Peace. C.66. Martinetti Coll. 1704
- 12 GB. Laureated bust r. R Victory inscribing buckler. C.105. Martinetti Coll. 1706

Titus A.D.79-81

- 13 GB. Laureated head r. R Peace
- 14 GB. Titus st'd. l. R View of the Coliseum. C.399. Very rare historical coin

Domitian A.D.81-96

- 15 GB. Laureated head r. R Jupiter st'd. l
- 16 GB. Type of preceding. Larger head and figure

Trajan 98-117

- 17 GB. Laureated head r. R Emperor presenting Victory to Roma. C.599. Strozzi Coll. 2146

Plotina, wife of Trajan

- 18 GB. Diademed bust r. R Faith stg. r. C.12. Martinetti Coll. 1933. One of the finest specimens known.

Hadrian 117-138

- 19 GB. Large laureated head r. R Roma st'd. l
- 20 GB. Bare head r. R Galley r. with rowers and sail. C.709

Marcus Aurelius. 140-180

- 21 MB. Bare head r. R M. Aurelius and Faustina with Juno Pronubo. C.1023. Martinetti Coll. 2205



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Lucius Verus. 161-169

22 GB. Bare head r. R Galley with rowers 1

Diadumenianus 217-218

23 MB. Bust r. R Emperor stg. with military insignia. Superb condition

Paulina, wife of Maximinus I. 235-238

24 GB. Veiled head r. R Paulina st'd. on peacock. C.3

Trajanus Decius. 249-251

25 Senatorial medallion. Radiated bust r. R Felicitas. C.39. Martinetti Coll. 2715. Superb specimen

ROMAN BRONZE MEDALLIONS

Antinoüs, favorite of Hadrian

26 Medallion struck in Arcadia. Bust of Antinous l. R Horse prancing r.

Marcus Aurelius A.D.140-180

27 Medallion of the year 164. Bust in armor l. R Faustina in garden with serpent and statue of Salus. Martinetti Coll. 2172.

Lucius Verus. 161-169

28 Medallion of the year 166. Laureated bust r. R Emperor on an estrade pre-

senting Parthian king to the legions. Cohen 288. Martinetti Coll. 2254

Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus

29 Medallion. Draped bust r. R Lucilla and Venus. Martinetti Coll. 2277. Superb specimen of the most beautiful style

Gordianus Pius. 238-244

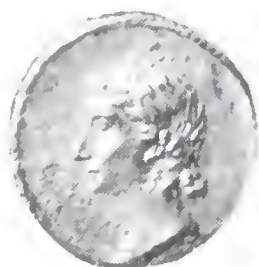
30 Medallion of the year 242. Laureated bust l. R Round temple, statue of Mars in center. Cohen 270. Martinetti Coll. 2668



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PARIS SEEN THROUGH ITS COINS

An unpublished article by
ALBERT MOUSSET

Money's is a strange destiny: after having fulfilled its utilitarian purpose as a means of exchange, it supplies historians and archeologists with chronological landmarks that they would often have the greatest difficulty in finding elsewhere.

By their solidity and small dimensions, coins do escape from most agents of destruction to which manuscripts, works of art, and often monuments are a prey. They remain buried away in the depth of the earth or enrich the cases of collectors.

It has been said that numismatics is the most accurate of the sciences subsidiary to history. It evokes all the great events of the past: reigns, revolutions, treaties and religious movements.

All this serves to explain the interest of the exhibition opened in June at the Hôtel des Monnaies as regards an evocation of the history of Paris for the last two thousand years. The collections of cleverly arranged coins—to which must be added medals, seals and counters—form a living lesson in the history of the capital, marked out by these small pieces of metal that vary considerably in artistic value. No doubt the layman is incapable of identifying the photographs and deciphering the writing. But photographic enlargements and most informative notices are there to guide him.

These coins provide us with light on the origins of Paris and compensate for the lack of epigraphical documents or manuscripts texts. The gallic tribe of the Parisii, who lived on the Ile de la Cité, gave to that group of people the name of Lutèce, the etymology of which is still under discussion. The name of Parisius, which replaced it, appeared for the first time on a milestone of the year 307, discovered three quarters of a century ago in the Saint Marcel cemetery. Other

excavations conducted in the Faubourg St. Jacques and the district around the Panthéon have brought to light coins bearing the effigy of Tiberius, a fact which leads one to suppose that the rise of Lutèce was contemporary with the first years of the christian era.

The coins of Gaul are for the most part derived from the stater of Philip of Macedonia. The same is true of the first coins of the Parisii. The merovingian coins are poor imitations of the Roman models. Clovis had no coins: his power was as yet too insecure. The name of Paris appears for the first time in numismatics on the golden sou of Dagobert, whose name is set on it by the side of that of his "minter" who is none other than that "good Saint Eloi" popularized in France by song and legend.

In the time of Charles the Bald, a workshop was instituted in Paris, where gold, silver or copper coins with the crowned profile were to be minted. And with Saint Louis artistic effort in minting became evident: engravers understood the use of accessory ornamentation: they invented "chequering", that is to say the decorative frame, composed of many combinations of straight lines and curves against which the figures are set off. It is to be noted that antiquity had supplied no model for this composition.

Descended from the carolingian coin, the "parisis" was to become the current form of money in northern France. Its figures were inspired from architecture and statuary: the image of the king seated or standing in the centre of a rosette or a dais in gothic style, in no way sought to convey a resemblance, it simply represented the type of majesty to whom all honour is due.

Under Charles VI a new type appeared: the shield crowned with three fleursdelis. This is the first example of

crowned arms on a coin: it was to be imitated up to Louis XIV.

From Francis I comes the custom of indicating by a letter the place of manufacture of the coin. Paris received the letter A as its mark, as its coins were considered to have a more artistic "finish" than the others, a good person was said to be "marked with an A".

The names given to the different coins have a poetic or picturesque consonance: écu d'or a la Couronne (gold ecu of the Crown) salut d'or (salute of gold), écu à l'ange (Angels ecu) écu au soleil (sun ecu), teston, demi teston (half teston), piéfort du Triple angelot, angelet or demi-mouton (lambkin or half-sheep) piece du Plaisir Royal d'or (golden coin of royal pleasure) etc.

The corporation of minters was a large and well organized one: as it was more subject than the others to skin diseases, it had founded at the village du Roule, near Paris, a leper-hospital the chapel of which was dedicated to Saint Philippe and Saint Jacques. It is on this site that the church of Saint Philippe du Roule stands to-day.

Thus as well as being an illustration of the past history of the capital, the exhibition at the Hôtel des Monnaies is also an evocation of the life of Paris craftsmen.

It would be difficult to contain more history in smaller space. . . .

From the Service de Presse et d'Information (France).

DOMESTIC COINAGE EXECUTED, BY MINTS, DURING MAY 1950

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER			
Half dollars	\$1,004,001.50		
Quarter dollars	192,275.75	\$ 190,000.00	
Dimes	122,510.30		\$ 140,000.00
MINOR			
Five-cent pieces	\$ 255.00		
One-cent pieces	96,551.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 54,650.00

DOMESTIC COINAGE EXECUTED, BY MINTS, DURING JUNE 1950

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER			
Half dollars	\$ 377,460.00		
Quarter dollars	1,272.75	\$ 242,000.00	
Dimes	407,747.00		
MINOR			
Five-cent pieces	\$ 322.70		
One-cent pieces	53.16		

PROOF COINS

By J. G. Macallister

"Reprinted from Coin Collector's Journal July, 1934"

Just when the first proof coins were made at the Mint is a matter of opinion. My own opinion is that they were made in the first year of the existence of the Mint and that they have been made every year since. The proofs of 1792 to about 1836 however were different from those made from 1836 to 1915. Those of the early years were not made from special dies, but were merely made on polished planchets, and it is probable they were made with particular care to see that the impression was well centered and well struck. These coins were made to supply a demand for them from Europe where coin-collecting was a popular hobby of the wealthy class. It is improbable that there were many coin-collectors in America at that time, but some of the cabinets of Europe were already centuries old. It is for that reason that most of the gems of early American coinage have turned up abroad.

From about 1836 to 1915, a different class of proofs were made. Special polished dies were used, the planchets were also polished to a mirror-like surface, and the coins were made on a hand press. Proofs made in this way can be readily distinguished from ordinary coins by the edge which is sharp and not rounded as is usually the case. Proof-sets were made in all the years 1840 to 1857 inclusive, but were not sold to the public. They were presented to officials of the Mint, the Treasury

Department and for foreign cabinets. It was to make up these sets that the half-cents of 1836-1849 inclusive were made.

From 1858 to 1915 proof coins were offered to the public, and were always sold at a premium to defray the additional cost of their manufacture. Not any great number of proofs were made in any year, though some years are undoubtedly scarcer than others. During the later years of the Civil War, gold and silver were at a considerable premium and few proofs were bought, in fact from 1863 to 1879, when gold and silver again appeared in circulation, the proofs are rarer than the years immediately preceding or following. The sale of proofs to the public was discontinued in 1915.

Gold proofs have almost disappeared from the market, having been absorbed into great collections that are not likely ever to be sold. Silver proofs will probably go the same way, certainly they bring twice as much today as they did ten years ago, and the minor coins bring even higher ratios of their former value.

Proof sets, as originally sold by the mint, were contained in a white paper wrapper and if left in this wrapper invariably took on a heavy tarnish due to the sulphur in the paper. For this reason very few proofs exist today that have not been cleaned or need cleaning.

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

We have only single specimens of most of the coins in this list. In order to avoid disappointment, order early and send a supplementary list.

Prices are net. Cash with order unless collector has an account with Wayte Raymond, Inc. Items from this list cannot be sent on approval but, if not satisfactory, may be returned within three days of receipt. Postage extra on orders under \$5.00. Orders for less than \$2.00 cannot be filled due to expense of handling.

Abbreviations: Unc.—Uncirculated. Mint—an uncirculated coin with mint lustre. Superb—an uncirculated coin of particularly fine striking and appearance. E.F.—Extremely Fine. V.F.—Very Fine. F.—Fine. V.G.—Very Good. Cm.—Countermarked. l.—left. r.—right: Std.—seated: Stg.—standing. CW—Coins of the World, 19th or 20th Century.

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H57	Charles II. 1672 Farthing. Very fine	1.50
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H59	Charles II. 1674 Farthing. Very fine	1.50
H60	Charles II. 1675 Farthing. Extremely fine	2.00
H61	Charles II. 1675 Halfpenny. Extremely fine	6.00
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H63	James II. 4 pence 1687. Extremely fine	1.50
H64	Wm. & Mary. 1/4, 1/2d 1694. Fine. 2 pcs.	3.00
H65	Wm. & Mary 1694 Irish 1/2d. Fine	2.00
H66	William III. 1697 Farthing. Very fine	2.00
H67	William III. 1/4, 1/2d. 1699. Fine. 2 pcs.	5.00
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H69	George I. 1717 Halfpenny. Fine	1.50
H70	George I. 1/4, 1/2d. 1719. Very fine. 2 pcs.	5.00
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H72	George II. 1745 Half crown. LIMA. Ex. fine	2.00
H73	George II. 1746 Maundy 1d, 3d. Ex. fine. 2 pcs.	1.25
H74	George II. 1729 Halfpenny. Proof	3.50
H75	George II. 1730 Farthing. Unc. bright red	2.00
H76	George II. 1746 Farthing. Unc. part red	1.50
H77	George II. 1749 Farthing. Uncirculated	1.25
H78	George II. 1/4, 1pd. 1754. Uncirculated. 2 pcs.	2.50
H79	George III. 1770 Halfpenny. Uncirculated part red	2.00
H80	George III. 1773 1/4, 1/2d. Uncirculated part red	3.00
H81	George III. 1775 Halfpenny. Uncirculated	2.00
H82	George III. 1782 Halfpenny Irish. Uncirculated	2.00
H83	George III. 1792 Halfpenny. Lady Godiva. R. Coventry elephant. Unc.	2.50
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H86	George III. 1797 Penny. Bronze proof	3.00
H87	George III. 1797 Penny. Unc. bright red	2.00
H88	George III. 1797 Penny. Extremely fine	1.50
H89	George III. 1799 Halfpenny. Uncirculated	.75
H90	George III. 1799 1/4, 1/2d. Uncirculated	1.00
H91	George III. 1806. 07. 1/4, 1/2, 1d. Uncirculated	2.50
H92	George III. 1816 Shilling. Uncirculated	.75

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

H93	George III. 1817 Halferown. Uncirculated	2.00
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H97	George III. 1811 Bank 18d and 3 Shil. Ex. fine	3.00
H98	George III. 1813 Bank 3 Shillings. Fine	1.25
H99	George IV. 1821 Farthing. Uncirculated	.35
J01	George IV. 1826, 27. 1/4, 1/2, 1d. Uncirculated	3.50
J02	George IV. 1822 Colonial 1/16, 1/8, 1/4 Dol. Very fine	1.50
J03	William IV. 1831. 1/4, 1/2, 1d. Uncirculated	5.00

CHINA

J04	Chihli. 50 Cents 1898. CW 36. Very fine	2.00
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J06	Kwangtung. 50 Cents (1890). CW 108. Very fine	1.50
J07	Kirin. 50 Cents (1900). CW 155a. Very fine	2.00
J08	Chihli. Dollar 1907. CW 28. Very fine	7.50
J09	Fukien. 20 Cents 1912. CW 26. Ex. fine	1.50
J10	Fukien. 20 Cents 1927. CW 37. Unc.	2.50
J11	Fukien. 20 Cents 1928. CW 39. Very fine	2.50
J12	Fukien. 10 Cents. Similar. CW 40. Very fine	1.50
J13	Honan. 100 Cash 1912. CW 4. Bronze fine	1.50
J14	Hunan. 10, 20 Cash 1922. CW 12, 13. Fine Bronze	1.50
J15	Hupei. 1 Tael 1904. CW 11. Ex. fine	10.00
J16	Kansu. Dollar 1914. CW 2. Very fine	17.50
J17	Kansu. Dollar 1928. Facing bust of Sun Yat-sen. CW 3. Very fine	20.00
J18	Kwangsi. 20 Cents. CW 2. Very fine	1.25
J19	Kweichow. Automobile dollar. CW 3. Very fine	10.00
J20	Szechuan. Dollar 1914. CW 20. Very fine	3.50
J21	Szechuan. 50 Cents. Similar. CW 21. Very fine	2.50
J22	Yunnan. 50 Cents (1915). CW 21. Very fine	10.00
J23	Yunnan. 50 Cents (1916). CW 22. Very fine	3.50
J24	General Issues. Dollar 1912. Sun Yat-sen. CW 2. Unc.	3.50
J25	20 Cents 1912. memento. CW 3. Very fine	1.25
J26	Dollar 1912. Li Yuan-hung with cap. CW 5. Ex. fine	8.00
J27	Dollar. 1912. Without cap. CW 6. Ex. fine	4.00
J28	10, 20, 50 Cents 1914. Yuan Shih-kai. CW 9-11. Very fine	2.50
J29	Dollar 1932. Birds over junk. CW 22. Extremely fine	6.50
J30	Dollar 1929. Similar. Vienna mint essai. Unc.	15.00
J31	20 Cash 1920. CW 30. Very fine	.75
J32	Dollar 1921. Bust of Tsao Quan. Tsiang 412. Uncirculated	4.00
J33	Dollar 1924. Tuan-Chi-Sui. Ts. 414. Uncirculated	4.00
J34	Dollar 1927 Facing bust. R Mausoleum. Ts. 494. Superb	30.00

Chinese Soviet

J35	Dollar 1934. Szechuan and Shensi. CW 3. Very fine	10.00
J36	20 Cents. Kiangsi. CW 4. Very fine	5.00

Chinese Turkestan

J37	Undated tael. CW 1. Fine. Rare	20.00
J38	5 Miscals Kashgar. CW 7. Very fine	6.00
J39	5 Miscals Kashgar. CW 9. Very fine	7.50
J40	5 Miscals 1912. Republic. CW 13. Fine	7.50
J41	5 Miscals Urumchi. CW 17. Very fine	6.00
J42	Republic tael 1917. CW 20. Very fine	12.50

THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

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